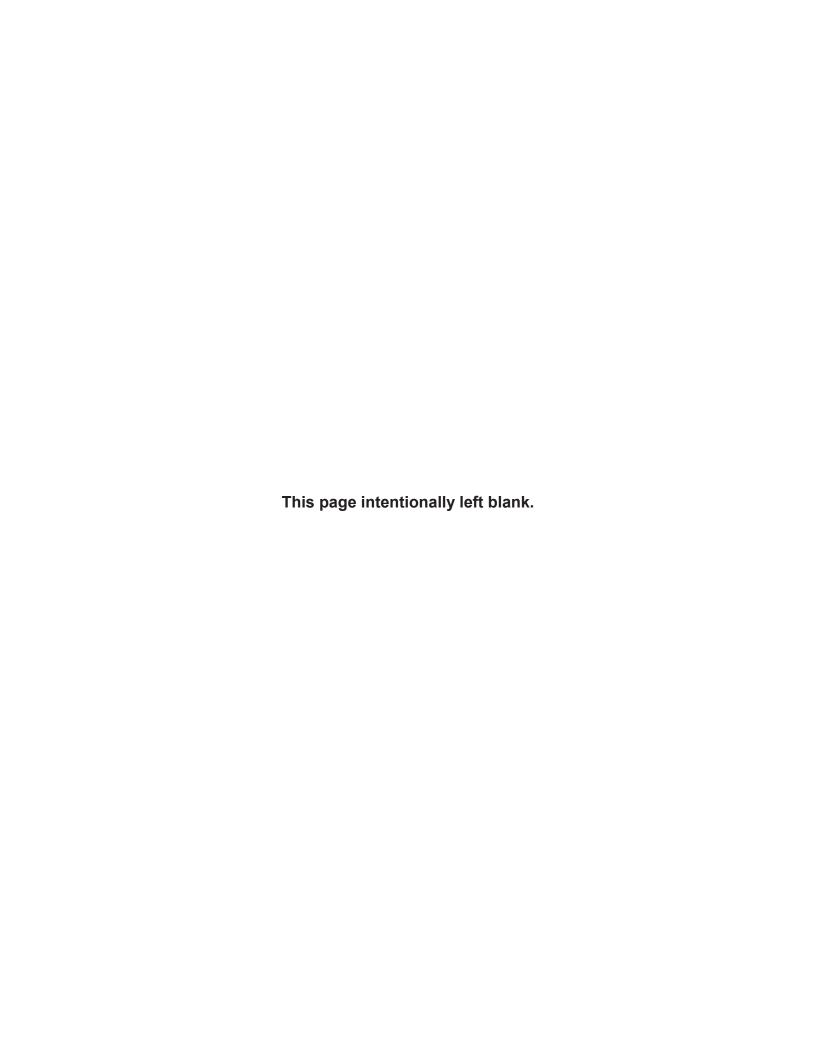




TABLE OF CONTENTS

1
3
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
47
48
49
51
53



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 13093 State Route 7 Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beaver Local School District, Columbiana County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beaver Local School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2013, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 11, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Beaver Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

In total, net assets increased \$1,185,109.

General revenues accounted for \$16,219,918, or 80 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,125,039, or 20 percent of total revenues of \$20,344,957.

The District had \$19,159,848 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,125,039 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$16,219,918 was adequate to provide for these programs.

The District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. This fund had \$17,731,010 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,094,298 in expenditures.

Using this Basic Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasing detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into accounts all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited (Continued)

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District's activities are considered to be all governmental activities:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in the trustee capacity as an agent for other governmental funds (Student Managed Funds). This activity is reported in one agency fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2012, compared to fiscal year 2011.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2012	2011
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$8,195,401	\$7,945,019
Capital Assets, Net	4,156,616	4,014,440
Total Assets	12,352,017	11,959,459
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	7,858,105	8,307,714
Long-Term Liabilities	1,504,599	1,847,541
Total Liabilities	9,362,704	10,155,255
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,782,307	3,419,571
Restricted	749,391	376,889
Unrestricted	(1,542,385)	(1,992,256)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$2,989,313	\$1,804,204

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2012, compared to fiscal year 2011.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Governmental Ad	ctivities	
	2012	2011
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,251,111	\$2,088,785
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,873,928	4,244,178
Total Program Revenues	4,125,039	6,332,963
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	5,604,855	5,225,139
Grants and Entitlements	10,599,867	9,037,260
Interest	905	1,593
Miscellaneous	11,640	78,485
Insurance Recoveries	2,651	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		4,312
Total General Revenues	16,219,918	14,346,789
Total Revenues	20,344,957	20,679,752
<u>Expenses</u>		
Instruction	11,975,252	12,260,673
Support Services:	,,	-,,
Pupils	573,917	590,763
Instructional Staff	745,388	651,592
Board of Education	30,506	40,780
Administration	1,459,296	1,733,694
Fiscal	444,825	426,312
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,376,048	1,513,615
Pupil Transportation	1,065,612	1,769,620
Central	65,040	13,717
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	817,041	841,173
Extracurricular Activities	519,826	541,764
Capital Outlay	84,055	84,054
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,042	3,307
Total Expenses	19,159,848	20,471,064
Change in Net Assets	\$1,185,109	\$208,688
·		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities were increased by \$1,185,109. Program revenues of \$4,125,039 and general revenues of \$16,219,918 offset total governmental expenses of \$19,159,848. Program revenues supported 20 percent of the total governmental expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited (Continued)

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 90 percent of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Although recent growth has had a positive effect on the District's tax base, the full tax revenue impact has not been realized due to H.B. 920. This state law, enacted in 1976, does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property values. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage," the tax rates applied to real property. However, H.B. 920 provided a "safety net" for schools by prohibiting the effective millage from reducing past 20 mills. Due to the annual reductions, the District's millage has been reduced to 20 mills, and the District is able to collect inflationary growth on the 20 mills. This affords the District the opportunity to offset inflation on the expense side without asking the voters every three to five years for additional operating millage.

Voters approved the last Emergency Levy renewal in February 2009. This levy, which generates approximately \$1.2 million per year for a five-year period of time, is expected to provide adequate revenue for general operating expenses through the calendar year 2015.

The District's financial condition has kept even in recent years, primarily due to management controlling expenses. Basic State support has increased very little the last year, and is expected a no growth increase in the 2012-2013 fiscal year. The District is projecting annual growth in State pupil basic aid support of .075 percent for 2013 and very little growth beyond. In addition, the District has continued the practice of financing new initiatives, such as full day, every day kindergarten programs at its elementary buildings.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited (Continued)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2012	2012	2011	2011
Evnoncos	2012	2012	2011	2011
Expenses	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	A	* 4 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A = 000 10=
Instruction	\$11,975,252	\$9,442,779	\$12,260,673	\$7,683,125
Support Services:				
Pupils	573,917	418,847	590,763	223,221
Instructional Staff	745,388	704,167	651,592	509,921
Board of Education	30,506	30,506	40,780	40,780
Administration	1,459,296	1,458,931	1,733,694	1,645,544
Fiscal	444,825	440,875	426,312	426,312
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,376,048	1,066,308	1,513,615	1,513,615
Pupil Transportation	1,065,612	1,065,612	1,769,620	1,761,596
Central	65,040	65,040	13,717	13,717
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	817,041	(28,935)	841,173	(33,105)
Extracurricular Activities	519,826	283,582	541,764	266,014
Capital Outlay	84,055	84,055	84,054	84,054
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,042	3,042	3,307	3,307
Total Expenses	\$19,159,848	\$15,034,809	\$20,471,064	\$14,138,101

The dependence upon state revenues and taxes for governmental activities is apparent. 79 percent of instruction activities are supported through other general/state revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78 percent. The State of Ohio, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the District's students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of (\$288,334), which is above last year's total of (\$1,087,450). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2011 and 2012.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2011	Increase/ Decrease
General	(\$554,208)	(\$1,190,920)	\$636,712
Other Governmental	265,874	103,470	162,404
Total	(\$288,334)	(\$1,087,450)	\$799,116

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited (Continued)

General Fund

The District's General Fund balance increased by \$636,712. The increase can be attributed to the decrease in overall expenditures were greater than the decrease in overall revenues. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the General Fund.

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$5,567,128	\$5,210,057	6.9%
Earnings on investments	884	1,554	(43.1%)
Intergovernmental	10,609,181	10,504,258	1.0%
Other revenues	1,553,817	2,138,097	27.3%
Total	\$17,731,010	\$17,853,966	(0.7%)
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$10,591,230	\$11,111,756	(4.7%)
Support Services	5,708,444	6,064,334	(5.9%)
Extracurricular activities	350,124	401,462	(12.8%)
Other	444,500	458,285	(3.0%)
Total	\$17,094,298	\$18,035,837	(5.2%)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2012, the District amended its General Fund budget numerous times, none significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$17,639,193.

General Fund original appropriations of \$17,854,035 were decreased 4 percent in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2012 totaled \$17,099,796, which was equal to the final budget appropriations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had \$4,156,616 invested in land, land improvements, building and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire total was reported in governmental activities. See the notes to the basic financial statements. The following table shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared to 2011.

Capital Assets at June 30						
Governmental Activities						
	2012 2011					
Land	\$496,847	\$496,847				
Building/Improvements	2,633,759	2,747,084				
Furniture/equipment	210,235	247,271				
Vehicles	815,775	523,238				
Totals	\$4,156,616	\$4,014,440				

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$141,893 in general obligation loans outstanding. Of this total, \$13,712 is due within one year and \$128,181 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the loans outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End					
	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011			
OWDA Loan	\$141,893	\$155,335			
Solvency Assistance Loan		444,500			
Total	\$141,893	\$599,835			

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

For the Future

As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements, and property taxes. The renewal of the Emergency Levy in calendar year 2009 was imperative for the District to survive. This levy generates approximately \$1.2 million in tax revenue annually to meet the educational and operating needs. The future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

The first challenge is that although the District will have the resources necessary to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2012, the District must maintain tight controls over spending to live within the means provided by the voters and the State of Ohio.

The next challenge is that the District's Management must continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs while diligently planning expenses, staying within the five-year plan. The five-year plan is utilized by management to manage resources effectively and efficiently. Additional revenues should not be treated as a windfall to expand programs, but as an opportunity to extend the life of the five-year plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Unaudited (Continued)

In March 2012, the District's voters passed a bond issue/maintenance levy to support the construction of a new K-12 building to be located on District owned property. The District qualifies for the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (CFAP). The local share for facilities is 38% and the State would finance 62% of the cost of construction.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Robert P. Barrett, Treasurer/CFO at Beaver Local School District, 13093 State Route 7, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,378,579
Materials and Supplies Inventory		54,311
Accounts Receivable		2,189
Intergovernmental Receivable		294,079
Taxes Receivable		6,466,243
Capital Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		496,847
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		3,659,769
Total Assets	•	12,352,017
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities		31,751 1,660,360 337,928 5,828,066 373,977 1,130,622 9,362,704
NET ASSETS: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Outlay Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$	3,782,307 318,263 309,844 121,284 (1,542,385) 2,989,313

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,023,121			, , ,
Special	1,930,652		677,307	(1,253,345)
Vocational Student Intervention Services	6,518 14,961		9,314	2,796 (14,961)
Support Services:	14,901			(14,961)
Pupils	573,917		155,070	(418,847)
Instructional Staff	745,388		41,221	(704,167)
Board of Education	30,506		,	(30,506)
Administration	1,459,296		365	(1,458,931)
Fiscal	444,825		3,950	(440,875)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,376,048	309,740		(1,066,308)
Pupil Transportation	1,065,612			(1,065,612)
Central	65,040			(65,040)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	817,041			28,935
Extracurricular Activities	519,826			(283,582)
Capital Outlay	84,055			(84,055)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,042		¢ 4.070.000	(3,042)
Totals	\$ 19,159,848	\$ 2,251,111	\$ 1,873,928	(15,034,809)
	General Revenues:			
	Taxes:			
	Property Taxes	, Levied for General I	Purposes	5,588,371
	Property Taxes	, Levied for Debt Ser	vice	16,484
	Grants and Entit	lements not Restricte	ed to Specific Programs	10,599,867
	Investment Earn	ings		905
	Miscellaneous			11,640
	Insurance Recov			2,651
	Total General Reve			16,219,918
	Change in Net Asse			1,185,109
	Net Assets Beginni Net Assets End of	•	¢	1,804,204 2,989,313
	NOT ASSETS LITE OF	i cai	Ψ	2,303,313

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	-	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	944,341	\$	434,238	\$	1,378,579
Materials and Supplies Inventory		29,349		24,962		54,311
Accounts Receivable		2,000		189		2,189
Interfund Receivable		41,635				41,635
Intergovernmental Receivable				294,079		294,079
Taxes Receivable		6,466,243				6,466,243
Total Assets	\$	7,483,568	\$	753,468	\$	8,237,036
Liabilities Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		24,963		6,788		31,751
Accounts Fayable Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,396,093		264,267		1,660,360
Interfund Payable		1,590,095		41,635		41,635
Intergovernmental Payable		292,711		45,217		337,928
Deferred Revenue		6,324,009		129,687		6,453,696
Total Liabilities	-	8,037,776		487,594	•	8,525,370
	-	· · · · · ·	,		•	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		29,349		24,962		54,311
Restricted				389,015		389,015
Assigned		209,091		(4.40.400)		209,091
Unassigned	-	(792,648)		(148,103)		(940,751)
Total Fund Balances	-	(554,208)		265,874		(288,334)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,483,568	\$	753,468	\$	8,237,036

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	(288,334)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		4,156,616
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.		625,630
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Payable Leases Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(141,893) (232,416) (1,130,290)	(4 504 500)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,504,599) 2,989,313

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property and Other Local Taxes \$	5,567,128	\$ 16,484	\$ 5,583,612
Intergovernmental	10,609,181	1,984,982	12,594,163
Interest	884	21	905
Tuition and Fees	1,440,881		1,440,881
Rent	13,554	309,740	323,294
Extracurricular Activities	86,901	149,343	236,244
Customer Sales and Services		250,692	250,692
Miscellaneous	9,830	1,810	11,640
Total Revenues	17,728,359	2,713,072	20,441,431
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,451,706	374,695	9,826,401
Special	1,118,045	825,263	1,943,308
Vocational	6,518		6,518
Student Intervention Services	14,961		14,961
Support Services:			
Pupils	369,071	199,818	568,889
Instructional Staff	649,156	95,627	744,783
Board of Education	30,506		30,506
Administration	1,475,898	42	1,475,940
Fiscal	443,943	460	444,403
Central	65,040		65,040
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,333,381	50,524	1,383,905
Pupil Transportation	1,341,449	5,644	1,347,093
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		820,565	820,565
Extracurricular Activities	350,124	161,546	511,670
Debt Service:	444 = 00	10.110	4== 0.40
Principal	444,500	13,442	457,942
Interest	47.004.000	3,042	3,042
Total Expenditures	17,094,298	2,550,668	19,644,966
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	634,061	162,404	796,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Insurance Recoveries	2,651		2,651
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	2,651		2,651
Net Change in Fund Balances	636,712	162,404	799,116
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(1,190,920)	103,470	(1,087,450)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year \$	(554,208)	\$ 265,874	\$ (288,334)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	799,116
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	426,884 (282,902)	
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		143,982 (1,806)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes	(120,368) 21,243	(99,125)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		538,823
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable representing contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(195,881)	(195,881)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,185,109

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Ori	ginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:	•		o A	^	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,557,054 \$	5,579,259 \$	5,579,259 \$	-
Intergovernmental		10,504,258	10,609,181	10,609,181	-
Interest		1,554	884	884	-
Tuition and Fees		1,469,711	1,424,357	1,424,357	-
Rent		15,307	13,449	13,449	-
Miscellaneous		50,593	3,375	3,375	
Total Revenues		17,598,477	17,630,505	17,630,505	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		9,996,652	9,455,896	9,455,896	-
Special		1,352,064	1,134,559	1,134,559	-
Vocational		10,547	6,922	6,922	-
Student Intervention Services		7,231	15,078	15,078	-
Support Services:					
Pupils		236,283	360,403	360,403	-
Instructional Staff		509,343	637,965	637,965	-
Board of Education		43,370	30,540	30,540	-
Administration		1,615,062	1,514,875	1,514,875	-
Fiscal		428,821	440,419	440,419	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,502,049	1,328,402	1,328,402	-
Pupil Transportation		1,324,470	1,374,795	1,374,795	-
Central		9,644	58,538	58,538	-
Extracurricular Activities		257,365	252,062	252,062	-
Debt Service:					
Principal		444,500	444,500	444,500	
Total Expenditures		17,737,401	17,054,954	17,054,954	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(138,924)	575,551	575,551	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		1,431	6,037	6,037	-
Insurance Proceeds		31,242	2,651	2,651	-
Transfers In		510	-	-	-
Advances In		5,482	-	-	-
Refund of Prior Receipt		(99,361)	-	-	-
Transfers Out		(17,273)	(15,373)	(15,373)	-
Advances Out		-	(29,469)	(29,469)	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(77,969)	(36,154)	(36,154)	_
Net Change in Fund Balances		(216,893)	539,397	539,397	_
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		335,919	335,919	335,919	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		37,364	37,364	37,364	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	156,390 \$	912,680 \$	912,680 \$	-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

	_	Agency Fund	
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$_	67,303 67,303	
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Due to Students Total Liabilities	\$ _	67,303 67,303	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Beaver Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally elected, five-member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 82 non-certified and 138 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,998 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Management has determined the District has no component units.

The following entities that perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District:

COLUMBIANA COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The County Educational Service Center Board of Education is a separate body politic and corporate. A County Educational Service Center Board of Education is elected independent of any school district relationships, and administers the provision of traditional county board services. The County Educational Service Center Board of Education provides curriculum consulting services, special education services, and other services to the county schools. The County Educational Service Center Board of Education acts as the budgeting authority for its services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

The St. Clair Township is a separate body politic and corporate. A clerk and Board of Trustees are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional township services. The Board of Trustees acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these township services.

MADISON TOWNSHIP

The Madison Township is a separate body politic and corporate. A clerk and Board of Trustees are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional township services. The Board of Trustees acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these township services.

ELKRUN TOWNSHIP

The Elkrun Township is a separate body politic and corporate. A clerk and Board of Trustees are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional township services. The Board of Trustees acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these township services.

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

The Middleton Township is a separate body politic and corporate. A clerk and Board of Trustees are elected independent of any school district relationships, and administer the provision of traditional township services. The Board of Trustees acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these township services.

BEAVER LOCAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Beaver Local Education Association (BLEA) is a separate body politic and corporate. The BLEA is affiliated with the Ohio Education Association. A Board of Officers is elected independent of any school district relationships, and administers the provision of an association. The BLEA acts as its budgeting authority for these services.

OHIO ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES CHAPTER #564

The Ohio Association of Public School Employees Chapter #564 (OAPSE) is a separate body politic and corporate. The OAPSE is affiliated with AFSCME, AFL-CIO. A Board of Officers is elected independent of any school district relationships, and administers the provision of an association. The OAPSE acts as its budgeting authority for these services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

OUTSIDE SUPPORT/BOOSTER CLUBS

The officers act as the budgeting authority for these services. The District is not involved in the budgeting or management, is not responsible for any debt, and has no influence over these organizations:

Calcutta Mothers Club
Rogers Parent-Teachers Organization
West Point School Association
Beaver Local Track Booster Club
Beaver Touchdown Booster Club
Lady Beaver Hoop Club
Big Team Basketball Club
Marine Corps Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Booster Club
Beaver Local Music Boosters
Beaver Local High School Junior Parents Club
Cheertime Boosters

The District is associated with two organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 9 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Columbiana County Career Center
Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS)

The District is also associated with an insurance purchasing pool – the Ohio Association of School Business Official Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. It is presented in Note 8.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund focuses on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise fund or internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: trust and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's Agency funds account for student-managed activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statements of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements - All Governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes (should not include delinquent) for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2012, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for unmatured principal and interest on long term debt which is reported only when due, and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriations Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Columbiana County Budget Commission for rate determination.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. Prior to year-end, the District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2012.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended Certificate of Estimated Resources on final assessed values and tax rate or a certificate saving no new certificate is necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenditures of the District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, may be modified during the year. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control.

On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Nonparticipating investment contracts such as overnight repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2012. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest was distributed to the General Fund and the Food Service Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$884.

For presentation of the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. During the fiscal year, all investments of the District had a maturity of three months or less.

G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

I. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income and property taxes, grants entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: extracurricular activities, entitlements, tuition, and student fees.

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Other compensated absences with characteristics similar to vacation leave are those which are not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee.

Further, sick leave and other similar compensated absences are those that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. The District has accrued a liability for these compensated absences using the vested method. The liability for severance payments is based upon the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive severance termination payments, as well as those employees who are currently eligible to receive severance termination payments, as well as those employees, who have at least 10 years of service at 50 years of age or older and 20 years of service at any age.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital leases, bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Fund Balance

Fund Balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2012.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance for governmental fund types.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund	t
GAAP Basis	\$636,712
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2011, Received In Cash FY 2012	139,383
Accrued FY 2012, Not Yet Received in Cash	(150,271)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2011, Paid in Cash FY 2012	(1,732,839)
Accrued FY 2012, Not Yet Paid in Cash	1,690,455
Eliminate Non-General Fund Activity	17,660
Advances Net	(29,469)
Encumbrances	(32,234)
Budget Basis	\$539,397

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current fiveyear period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At year end, the District had \$25 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,381,860 of the District's bank balance of \$1,631,860 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the District had the following investments.

	Carrying and		
	Fair Value	Maturity	
STAR Ohio	\$10,947	Average	

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Investments in commercial paper are limited to notes rated at the time of purchase to the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year. Second half distributions occur in a subsequent fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed values listed as of January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years with a triennial update (triennial update was in 2007). The public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at eighty-eight percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property taxes at thirty-five percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of current year. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2012 taxes were collected are:

Category	2011 Second- Half Collections			
Real Property Valuation:	Amount	Percent Amount Pe		Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$193,281,230	80%	\$192,333,590	79%
Commercial/Industrial	38,610,080	16%	38,221,410	16%
Public Utilities Personal	11,029,770	4%	11,304,830	5%
Total Valuation	\$242,921,080	100%	\$241,859,830	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.90	\$30.90		

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2012 are available to finance fiscal year 2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2012. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, the entire amount measurable is not intended to finance current year operation. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012, consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and fee), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Taxes	\$6,466,243
Accounts	2,189
Intergovernmental	294,080
Total Receivables	\$6,762,512

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	07/01/2011	Additions	Deductions	06/30/2012
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$496,847			\$496,847
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	496,847			496,847
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings/Improvements	4,655,086			4,655,086
Furniture and Equipment	2,260,515	\$18,514	\$22,577	2,256,452
Vehicles	1,481,391	408,370	105,282	1,784,479
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,396,992	426,884	127,859	8,696,017
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings/Improvements	1,908,002	113,325		2,021,327
Furniture and Equipment	2,013,244	55,550	22,577	2,046,217
Vehicles	958,153	114,027	103,476	968,704
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,879,399	282,902	126,053	5,036,248
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,517,593	143,982	1,806	3,659,769
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,014,440	\$143,982	\$1,806	\$4,156,616

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$46,987
Special	2,885
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,922
Instructional Staff	374
Administration	9,855
Fiscal	381
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,068
Pupil Transportation	113,416
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,464
Extracurricular	14,495
Capital Outlay	84,055
Total Depreciation Expense	\$282,902

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. During fiscal year 2012, the District had a \$500 deductible per occurrence. The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company provides liability insurance with a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

Ohio Casualty Insurance Company with a \$500 deductible also provides fleet insurance collision coverage and a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

A \$20,000 performance bond is maintained for the Treasurer, Superintendent and Board President through the Harcutt-Hyre Insurance Agency.

For fiscal year 2012, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Official (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), and insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The Workers' Compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its Workers' Compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

9. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS) is a jointly governed organization among Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Columbiana Educational Service Center, Austintown Local School District, Boardman Local School District, East Liverpool City School District, Salem City School District, West Branch Local School District, Beaver Local School District, Poland Local School District, Canfield Local School District, Struthers City School District, Campbell City School District, United Local School District, Springfield Local School District, Jackson-Milton Local School District, South Range Local School District, Columbiana Local School District, Leetonia Exempted Village School District, Sebring Local School District, Western Reserve Local School District, Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, Lowellville Local School District, and Columbiana County Career Center.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The seven-member board of governors consists of the two superintendents and one Treasurer from each county (Columbiana and Mahoning). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Mahoning County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent for ACCESS. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All the consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by writing to: Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Treasurer's Office, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 104, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

The Columbiana County Career Center is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of eight participating school districts. The Board of Education members are appointed by the local boards of education from one of its elected members. The Career Center Board of Education exercises total control over the operations, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All revenues are generated from tax levies, State funding, and fees. Financial information can be obtained by writing to: Columbiana County Career Center, Treasurer's Office, 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon Ohio 44432.

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. School Employees Retirement (Continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 12.70 percent. The remaining 1.30 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$340,747, \$333,398, and \$325,307, respectively, 49 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were 10 percent of annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$965,485, \$1,075,900, and \$1,181,519, respectively; 86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$68,963, \$76,850, and \$84,394 respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 86 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2012, 0.55 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2012, this amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$13,386, \$13,098, and \$12,780, respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 49 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$18,254, \$17,686, and \$17,427 respectively. For fiscal year 2012, 49 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrators, supervisors and classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent and Treasurer.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of one hundred days for certified employees and if attendance goal is achieved, up to 15 additional days, one hundred days for administrative/confidential employees, and one hundred days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio or SERS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Certified Attendance Goal

A. For the duration of this contract, when an employee retires, under regulations adopted by the Ohio Teachers' Retirement System, he/she shall be paid severance pay as follows for the remaining sick leave days they have accumulated: a severance payment amounting to a maximum of 90 days severance payable over two years with proper documentation of such retirement from STRS.

If the retiree uses equal to or less than average of ten (10) sick days per year for the final three (3) years, a bonus of seven (7) severance days will be added to the severance package. OR

If the retiree uses equal to or less than average of five (5) sick days per year for the final three (3) years, a bonus of fifteen (15) severance days will be added to the severance package.

Life and Medical Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Coverage is \$50,000 per certificated, administration and confidential employees, and classified employees. Life insurance is provided through the Sun Life insurance Company.

The District has contracted with Ohio School Benefits Cooperative to provide employee medical/surgical benefits under a fully insured plan. The District pays medical/surgical and prescription premiums of \$1,038.35 for family coverage and \$447.74 for single coverage per employee per month. The prescription plan includes a \$10.00 charge for brand name prescriptions and \$5.00 for generic.

Dental insurance is also provided by Ohio School Benefits Cooperative. Premiums for dental coverage are \$27.23 for single coverage and \$64.21 for family coverage per employee per month.

The Vision Service Plan provides vision insurance. Premiums for vision coverage are \$8.59 for single coverage and \$19.44 for family coverage per employee per month.

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
Governmental Activities	6/30/11	Additions	Deductions	6/30/12	One Year
OWDA Loan Payable	\$155,335	\$-	\$13,442	\$141,893	\$13,712
Solvency Assistance Loan	444,500	-	444,500	-	-
Compensated Absences	934,409	1,130,290	934,409	1,130,290	286,206
Capital Leases Payable	313,297	-	80,881	232,416	74,059
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,847,541	\$1,130,290	\$1,473,232	\$1,504,599	\$373,977

The OWDA loan will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund (copier and computer equipment), the miscellaneous federal grants fund, a special revenue fund type (computer equipment), and the SchoolNet Fund, a capital projects fund type (computer equipment). Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The District received an interest free Solvency Assistance Loan of \$889,000 on May 28, 2010. This loan is to provide assistance to the District for it to remain solvent. The loan was paid off in fiscal year 2012.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$13,713	\$2,771	\$16,484
2014	13,988	2,496	16,484
2015	14,269	2,215	16,484
2016	14,556	1,928	16,484
2017	14,848	1,635	16,483
2018-2022	70,519	3,657	74,176
Total	\$141,893	\$14,702	\$156,595

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,767,385 with an unvoted debt margin of \$241,860 at June 30, 2012.

14. CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of certain fixed assets (phone and computer equipment) which was accounted for on a cash basis as an expenditure with an offset amount reported as an other financing source. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one that transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The assets acquired under the lease agreements have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Long-Term Obligations
2013	\$84,611
2014	84,610
2015	84,611
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	253,832
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(21,416)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$232,416

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

15. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2012, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$41,635

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

C. School/Community School Contingency

The Auditor of State is currently performing a statewide review of supporting documentation for student attendance data reported to the Ohio Department of Education. The results of this review are still pending and will be reported separately to the Ohio Department of Education at a later date.

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

17. STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. A similar provision related to the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials was repealed effective July 1, 2011.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2011	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$357,721
Qualifying Expenditures During the Fiscal Year	(438,699)
Total	(80,978)
Balance of the Set Aside Carried Forward to The Next Fiscal Year Total	

18. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2012 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
Major Fund General	\$554,208
Nonmajor Funds	
EMIS	539
Title VI-B	103,354
Title II-A	23.415

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances in the funds result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

19. FISCAL CONDITION

On February 21, 2012, the Auditor of State certifies that the Beaver Local School District no longer meets the fiscal emergency conditions set forth in Section 3316.03(B), Revised Code, that the objectives of the financial recovery plan are being met, that an effective financial accounting and reporting system in accordance with Section 3316.10 of the Revised Code has been implemented, that the Board of Education has prepared a financial forecast for a five-year period in accordance with the standards issued by the Auditor of State and an opinion has been rendered by the Auditor of State that the financial forecast is considered to be nonadverse.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (Continued)

20. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:			
Materials and Supplies	\$29,349	\$24,962	\$54,311
Total Nonspendable	29,349	24,962	54,311
Restricted for:			
Regular Instruction		25,226	25,226
Special Instruction		36,828	36,828
Athletics		17,117	17,117
Permanent Improvement		309,844	309,844
Total Restricted		389,015	389,015
Assigned for:			
Principal Funds	34,623		34,623
Taxes	142,234		142,234
Encumbrances	32,234		32,234
Total Assigned	209,091		209,091
Unassigned	(792,648)	(148,103)	(940,751)
Total Fund Balance	(\$554,208)	\$265,874	(\$288,334)

This page intentionally left blank.

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title		Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster Grant		10.553 10.555	175,103 378,587 553,690	223,121 223,121	175,103 378,587 553,690	232,008 232,008
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title 1, Part A Cluster: Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-2012	84.010	202 477		296.415	
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title 1-D Delinguent Grant	ND 2012	84.010	293,177 27,582		32,807	
ARRA - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ARRA - FY10	84.389	0		10,190	
ARRA - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ARRA - FY11		27,046		27,212	
ARRA - Title 1-D	ARRA - FY11		0		673	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			347,805		367,297	
IDEA - Part B Grant						
Access Grant		84.027	0		2,618	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	6B-SF-2011	002.	27.245		28.620	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	6B-SF-2012		397,080		418,295	
ARRA - IDEA, Part B	ARRA - FY11	84.391	21,088		25,122	
Total IDEA, Part B Grant			445,413		474,655	
Education Technology State Grants (Title II-D)	IDVL-2012	84.318	989		999	
Title II-A (Improving Teacher Quality)						
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II)	TR-S1-2011	84.367	15,259		18.869	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II)	TR-S1-2012		106,260		110,813	
Total Title II-A (Improving Teacher Quality)			121,519		129,682	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	ARRA	84.394	0		269,129	
Education Jobs	2012	84.410	408,185		411,885	
Total Department of Education			1,323,911		1,653,647	
Totals			\$1,877,601	223,121	\$2,207,337	232,008

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Beaver Local School District (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants and local receipts. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 13093 State Route 7 Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beaver Local School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Beaver Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
And on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

We did note a matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 11, 2013.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 11, 2013

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Beaver Local School District Columbiana County 13093 State Route 7 Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Beaver Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Beaver Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Beaver Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Beaver Local School District
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 11, 2013.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 11, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ED Jobs (CFDA #84.410) State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (CFDA #84.394) Nutrition Cluster (CFDA #10.553, 10.555)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

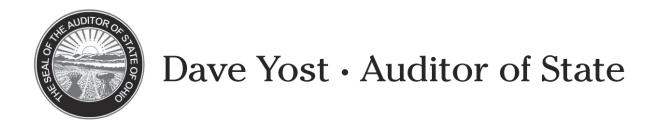
2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





BEAVER LOCAL SCHOOL

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 9, 2013